



# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

TACTICAL WEAPON  
MULTI-GUN RIFLESCOPE



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Ft. Lauderdale, FL USA

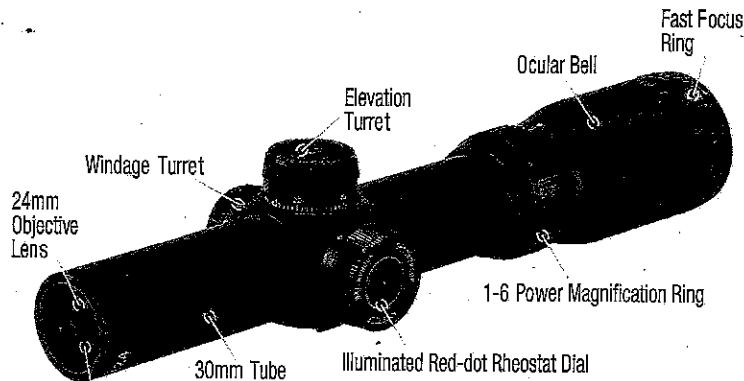
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Fully Multi-Coated Optics

### 1.) FUNDAMENTALS OF A RIFLE SCOPE

Five basic elements form the system of a rifle scope:

#### I. The objective lens performs three important functions:

- a) It allows the light to get inside the scope.
- b) It creates an image to be magnified by the other optical elements. This image is always upside down.
- c) It is responsible for the resolution of the scope. The larger the objective lens, the better the resolution becomes.

#### II. The erector system is a small metal tube with three or four elements or lenses. Depending if the optical system is a fixed magnification or a variable one and three functions:

- a) Primary magnification of the objective image.
- b) To align the reticle to the image optical axis.
- c) As its name indicates, it erects or flips the image right-side up.

#### III. Windage and elevation system:

Since the erector tube is fixed at one end and free at the other closest to the objective lens, the windage and elevation screws serve as supports for this erector providing movement or correction to the reticle to adjust the aiming point to the point of impact of the bullet.

#### IV. Reticle:

The reticle replaces the iron sight system that usually comes with rifles.

#### V. Ocular lens:

This lens does the secondary and final magnification of the image and plays an important role in the eye relief length.

### 2.) FOCUSING THE SCOPE

**CAUTION:** DIRECT VIEWING OF THE SUN CAN CAUSE PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO VIEW THE SUN WITH EITHER THIS PRODUCT OR THE NAKED EYE.

#### Fast-Focus:

On models with a fast focus ocular system, rotate only the end portion of the eyeball clockwise or counter clockwise to obtain the desired degree of sharpness while looking at a flat, featureless surface. The fast focus works as a macro focus; therefore fewer revolutions are needed to get the desired effect if compared with the standard eye bell system.

### 3.) MOUNTING THE SCOPE

**CAUTION** BE SURE THAT THE FIREARM IS NOT LOADED. PRACTICE SAFE FIREARM HANDLING PROCEDURES AT ALL TIMES.

Separate the top and bottom halves of the rings. Install the bottom halves. Set the scope in the cradles formed by the bottom ring halves, position the scope toward the objective lens. Rotate the scope to position the elevation turret on top (at 12-o' clock). With the firearm in a steady rest position, while looking through the scope slowly pull it close to the eye until the full field of view becomes visible.

Check the orientation of the reticle. The vertical post of the reticle can be aligned with the corner of a wall, a light post, or the vertical axis of the rifle if an optical collimator is not available. Misalignment of the reticle will not affect accuracy at short distances but can become a problem at long distances.

With the scope properly positioned and the reticle aligned with the axes, tighten the top halves of the rings and secure the rings to the base or receiver.

**CAUTION** MAKE SURE THAT THE SCOPE IS NOT IN CONTACT WITH THE RIFLE, AND THAT NO SECTION OF IT BLOCKS THE OPERATION OF THE ACTION. AVOID OVER-TIGHTENING THE RINGS. THIS CAN DAMAGE THE SCOPE, AFFECTING PERFORMANCE OR RENDERING IT INOPERABLE. THERE SHOULD BE A SLIGHT EVEN GAP ON THE LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES OF BOTH SETS OF RINGS BETWEEN THE TOP AND BOTTOM HALVES.

### 4.) ZEROING THE SCOPE

**CAUTION** BE SURE THAT THE FIREARM IS NOT LOADED. PRACTICE SAFE FIREARM HANDLING PROCEDURES AT ALL TIMES.

Manually: Open the action of the firearm and remove the bolt. If your rifle has an adjustable objective, rotate the parallax ring to the 50 yards position. Set the elevation screws to mid-power. Looking through the bore of the rifle at the target, adjust the windage and elevation screws so that the center of the target is in the center of your view @ 50 yards. To zero a bolt action scope you will adjust the windage and elevation screws so that the image of the target through the center of your bore is the same centered in the riflescope reticle. If your firearm is not a bolt action, we recommend the use of an optical collimator. Make sure to follow the collimator instructions and the safety rules.

If a considerable amount of adjustment is required to align the reticle with the target, make the larger adjustments using the elevation and windage turrets of the scope. Make the micro adjustments with the windage and elevation turrets of the scope. If you do not have the above mentioned mounting systems, make approximately one-half of the required windage correction, then approximately one-half of the required elevation correction. Finish by applying the balance of windage and elevation correction. Making large adjustments in small increments will cause damage to the scope's spring.

**CAUTION** ALL DISCHARGING OF FIREARMS SHOULD BE DONE IN AN APPROVED RANGE OR EQUALLY SAFE AREA. THE USE OF EYE PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED.

Danger: If a bore sighting collimator or any other bore obstructing device is used, it must be removed before proceeding. An obstruction can cause serious damage to the gun and possible injury to yourself and others nearby.

Set the elevation on the parallax adjustable models to the 100 yard position. Set the windage on the parallax adjustable models to the highest power.

From a steady rest position, fire three rounds at a target 100 yards away.

Note: Each click of adjustment changes bullet strike at a shooting distance of 100 yards by the amount indicated on the windage and elevation turrets.

To calculate the click value at distances other than 100 yards, use the following formula: divide the distance (number of yards) by 100. The resulting number, when multiplied by the click value stated on the windage and elevation dial plates, will yield the actual click value of the scope at the shooting distance.

distance / 100 = N

N x stated click value = actual click value  
Once zeroing of the weapon is complete, replace the windage and elevation caps if necessary.

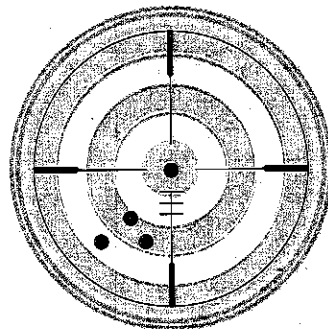
### 5.) EZ - .223 RETICLE

A range compensating cartridge flexible reticle with a fine line at 3, 6 and 9 MOA below the main horizontal crosshair.

To use, zero the rifle at 100 yards, set your scope at a mid parallax setting if equipped with side parallax, and then select the correct cartridge from the chart below. The chart indicates the distance that each mark will correspond to for the chosen cartridge.

Remember, due to different barrel lengths, different bullets, loads and environmental factors your cartridge may not be an exact match to the EZ - .223 Reticle. We highly recommend that all aiming points be verified by shooting at the appropriate ranges.

Located at in the turret housing opposite the windage there is a rheostat knob, which controls the degree of illumination. The lower the number the dimmer the setting. The "0" position indicates the illumination is off. Included with the scope is a 3v



To place the center of the reticle on the point of impact, turn the elevation turret counterclockwise to raise the point of impact. Then, turn the windage turret counterclockwise to move the point of impact to the left.

### EZ - .223 RETICLE TRAJECTORY CHART

Many of the most popular cartridges have almost identical trajectories, the differences is the amount of energy they have.

These cartridges have virtually identical trajectories. The 3MOA, 6MOA marks match 280 yards, 410 yards and 510 yards respectively.

22-250 Remington, 50 gr.  
25/06 Remington, 117 gr.  
270 Winchester, 130 gr.  
280 Remington, 140 gr.  
7mm Remington Magnum, 150 gr.  
300 Weatherby Magnum, 180 gr.

The 3MOA, 6MOA and 9MOA marks will match these common cartridges.

	3 MOA	6 MOA	
204 Ruger 40 gr.	370 Yards	505 Yards	
223 Remington 55 gr.	285 Yards	390 Yards	
243 Winchester 100 gr	275 Yards	390 Yards	
7-08 Remington 140 gr	255 Yards	365 Yards	
30-30 Winchester 150 gr. Round nose	175 Yards	230 Yards	
308 Winchester 150 gr	240 Yards	335 Yards	
30-06 Springfield 150 gr	270 Yards	390 Yards	
30-06 Springfield 180 gr	235 Yards	340 Yards	
300 Winchester Magnum 180 gr	265 Yards	380 Yards	
338 Winchester Magnum 225 gr	250 Yards	360 Yards	

### 6.) MAINTAINING YOUR RIFLE SCOPE

Do not attempt to disassemble or clean the scope internally. This will void the warranty. If the scope requires repairs or adjustment, complete instructions can be found in the warranty.

The external optical surfaces should occasionally be wiped clean with the lens cloth provided, a soft lint-free cloth, or an optical quality lens paper. Keep the protective lens covers in place when the scope is not in use. Remove any external dirt or sand.

### 7.) BATTERY REPLACEMENT

TO INSTALL: Remove the battery cover and insert the battery positive side up. Replace the cover. (NOTE: If the reticle dims or does not light at all, replacing the batteries may be necessary).

### 8.) TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS

#### Inaccuracy Issues

- 1) First check your mount. Using your bare hands only, softly twist the scope in the rings, check for any movement. If there is any movement, re-tighten the mounts. Non-permanent thread lock tight is recommended.
- 2) Use a bench rest or sandbag to support the forearm and butt stock when making windage and elevation adjustments. This will help eliminate movement.
- 3) Always follow through with every shot.
- 4) Always use the ammunition of the same bullet type and weight.
- 5) Check that your rifle is properly bedded in the stock. A loose stock can create changes to the point of impact.
- 6) Check that your barrel and chamber are clean. Damaged rifling or excessive grease can cause inaccuracy.
- 7) Always make adjustments in small increments to avoid moving the erector tube.

For questions on our products and for complete instructions on warranty and repair, contact BSA Optics customer service at (954) 581-2144 or visit [bsaoptics.com](http://bsaoptics.com)

For returning products

Return products following the warranty guidelines.  
A brief description is included below.

1. Remove any accessories and rings
2. Include a note with a brief description of the problem, address, telephone number, and email address
4. We recommend using a shipping method with a tracking number (FedEx, UPS ect.). BSA optics cannot be held liable for lost or damaged items.

\*Please note if your product is not registered you must have proof of purchase, or you will be subject to repair fees.(see warranty)

Ship Products To:  
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Houston, MO 65483

